

But three states in Mexico accomplished their coup in one month. On April 10 Sonora withdrew from the Carranza Government. Gen. Alvaro Obregon, leader of the Liberal Constitutionalists, escaped from Mexico City at midnight April 12 disguised as a railroad brakeman. He made his way to Iguale, Guerrero, where he joined the forces that took Mexico City May 7. The revolutionary "plan of Agua Prieta," in which formal war was declared on Carranza and the programs of the rebels enunciated, was signed and published April 22.

MATAMORAS READY FOR REBELS' ATTACK

Will Fight Bandits, but Not a Regular Force.

Brownsville, Tex., May 11.—Four hundred armed men, including Federal soldiers and customs and immigration guards of the Matamoros garrison, were standing late today behind embankments and in trenches south and west of Matamoros and prepared to defend the Mexican city against a threatened attack by a revolutionary force, whose strength was not known. The rebels on the west were reported to have captured all railroads and river towns between Mier, about 100 miles west of Matamoros, and the latter place.

Gen. Rafael Colunga, commander of the Federal garrison, had reported to have said yesterday that if a "recognized commander" with a force of any size approached he would surrender, but that if the approaching force proved to be in command of "some bandit" he would fight to the last. Matamoros citizens have urged him to surrender the town and avoid bloodshed.

The International Bridge and ferry lines were closed to traffic at noon today, following a brief skirmish between rebels and Federal on the south side of Matamoros. American soldiers with machine guns were stationed at the Brownsville end of the bridge.

FIELD WILL TIED UP 100 MILLION

Stanchfield Argues to Break It for Marshall Field 3d.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, May 11.—John B. Stanchfield of New York, of counsel for Marshall Field 3d in litigation over the will of Marshall Field, Chicago merchant, declared before Judge Poell of the Superior Court today that the instrument was one of the most extraordinary schemes in the history of the world's finance for tying up property worth millions of dollars. Mr. Stanchfield estimated the present value of the Field estate at \$100,000,000.

Marshall Field 3d is asking the courts to set aside the \$100,000,000 residuary trust, and declare him to be the absolute owner of the property involved. Under the terms of the will this trust will not expire and the property revert to him until he is 50 years old, and at that time, it is estimated, the estate will be worth at least \$200,000,000. Mr. Stanchfield declared that circumstances are conceivable under which the estate may become worth \$1,000,000,000 by the time Marshall Field 3d is 50 years old.

The right of Marshall Field 3d to exclusive ownership of the estate, however, is being contested by Henry Anthony Marsh, son of Henry Field, Marshall Field's brother, and Peggy Marsh, an English actress, who was represented in court today by his guardian ad litem, former Gov. Edward F. Dineen. A lower court has ruled against Henry Field's son, but the case has been taken to the Supreme Court on appeal.

DOCTOR IN SEAPLANE SAVES FOUR HOURS

Quick Trip Over Chesapeake Bay to Patients.

Baltimore, May 11.—Asked to hurry to the hospital at Cambridge, Md., where many surgical cases had accumulated, Dr. Robert M. Lewis stepped into a hydroplane this afternoon from the landing stage at River View. Fifty-five minutes later he was in the hospital across Chesapeake Bay.

By taking the air route he beat the train and boat schedule by about four hours.

MANY ARE IN FAVOR OF BEER AND BOXING

Governor Has Received Only Indorsements of These Legislative Measures.

NO HEARINGS PLANNED

Early Signature Likely Despite Anti-Saloon League's Lonely Protest.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. ALBANY, May 11.—Surprised that no opposition has been expressed to the Walker bills providing for 2.75 per cent. beer and legalizing boxing in this State, Gov. Smith said today he was prepared to take action on both measures without holding public hearings. While he did not indicate his attitude, it is believed he will approve both.

It had been expected that the Anti-Saloon League and drive forces would make a Statewide drive against the bill which will permit the sale of 2.75 beer. The league, however, merely filed a brief stating that the Governor veto the beer proposal.

The Governor, it is believed, has not been much impressed with the dry argument. On the other hand, the Governor has been told by all sections of the State a strong and insistent demand that he affix his signature to the document, thereby opening the way to giving the workman back his beer.

"Have you received any protests against the beer bill?" the Governor was asked.

"None, excepting the statement contained in the Anti-Saloon League brief," the Governor said.

"Is there much opposition to the boxing bill?"

"Practically none. I don't know of any," the Governor said. "Senator Walker, who favored the bill, showed me a big batch of letters from clergymen, priests, rabbis and others, all indorsing the boxing bill. There seems to be very general indorsement of the boxing bill as well as the beer bill."

"Have you decided not to hold public hearings on the beer and boxing bills?"

"I haven't received any request, not even a single request, for a hearing on either measure," the Governor said. "I certainly shall not hold public hearings on the two measures if nobody cares to be heard. All the sentiment I have heard expressed is in commendation of both measures—that is, with the single exception of the Anti-Saloon League's brief. I asked the representatives of the league if they wanted a hearing and they said they were content with filing a brief."

"Are you receiving protests against any other measures now before you?"

"There are stacks of letters coming in every day protesting against the Lusk committee and Fearon bills dealing with sedition and Socialism. Our mail is flooded with these letters from all parts of the State."

The belief here is that the Governor will veto the daylight repealer and that the State law as it now stands will be continued through the summer months. The Governor believes that if New York retains the law, New Jersey, Massachusetts and other Eastern States will join in the daylight saving scheme.

PERSHING TAKEN OFF ROCK BOUND VESSEL

Northern Pacific Aground at San Juan, Undamaged.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 10.—Gen. John J. Pershing, Gov. Yager and others of the passengers aboard the United States transport Northern Pacific, which went aground at the mouth of the harbor Sunday afternoon shortly after the ship sailed from here, were brought ashore this afternoon.

An attempt is being made to lighten the vessel so that tugs may drag her from her present position. All work has been made difficult by a strike of longshoremen in the harbor, and other workers refused to man tugs and lighters for the removal of the passengers and cargo.

The crew of the transport is being used. Little damage is believed to have been suffered by the Northern Pacific thus far, but she is in danger of becoming fast on the rocks in the next few hours unless refloated.

The cabin passengers include Gen. Pershing's personal staff, Major-General W. Brewster, Gov. and Mrs. Yager, Miss Frances Bradley, daughter of Col. J. J. Bradley, and A. E. B. Stephens, member of Congress from Ohio.

JAPANESE BLOCKING PACIFIC MANDATE

Australian Says Race Issue Is Back of Move.

LONDON, May 11.—W. A. Watt, treasurer of the Australian Commonwealth, in an interview here today said the situation in the Pacific was very delicate, owing to the attitude of Japan, which had tried unsuccessfully at the Peace Conference to insure equality of races in all allied and associated countries, which would have given to the Japanese free entry into any allied territories.

Having failed in this, Japan had delayed, apparently by diplomatic means, the issue of a mandate to the Australian Government for the Pacific Islands which would give to that Government power to enforce restrictions on immigration.

The Anglo-Japanese treaty is to come up soon for renewal, and Australia has shown some sentiment in opposition to this action.

MOVES FOR INQUIRY IN CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Senate Committee Announces It Will Consider Borah Resolution To-morrow.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, May 11.—A sweeping investigation of Presidential campaign funds loomed fairly in sight today when it was announced that the Senate Committee on Contingent Expenses will consider on Thursday the Borah resolution providing for this investigation to be managed by the Privileges and Elections Committee. The ways are understood to be prepared for a prompt report of the resolution and for its early adoption.

Almost at the same hour when this announcement was made Gen. Leonard Wood visited the Capitol en route from New York to Chicago and announced himself in favor of a national Presidential primary law under which all States and parties would hold primaries on the same day. Admitting that the present nominating system is expensive and unsatisfactory, he recommended the North Dakota plan, under which the State prints a "publicity pamphlet" for every voter. It contains a statement for every candidate, the candidate paying the fee of \$10 for insertion of his appeal.

Gen. Wood's opponents accepted his declaration as evidence that their attacks on his plethoric campaign chest have produced results. These critics have talked much lately about some plan of national primaries, and one reason why they have wanted such an inquiry as Senator Borah proposes is their belief that it would strengthen their demand for such legislation.

Gen. Wood had breakfast this morning with Senator Lodge and Fall and Representative Lugkin (Mass.). In answer to questions Gen. Wood said: "I have found a very general feeling for a uniform Federal primary law. We must have Presidential preferential primaries if we are going to get the sentiment of the people. As it is now it is a very expensive proposition. The circularizing of a single State with a single letter sent in proper form, well written on decent paper is a big item. Such letters cost between five and six cents apiece. You can figure what that means in a State like Illinois, where there are 1,500,000 voters."

BILLS PASSED OVER VETO

Jersey Tunnel and Bridge Measures Go Through Senate.

TRENTON, May 11.—The Hudson river tunnel and the Delaware River Camden-Philadelphia bridge bills were passed by the Senate today over Gov. Edwards' veto. The veto, which followed strict party lines, was 13 to 3. The measure provides for the issuance of \$25,000,000 of bonds for New Jersey's share in the projects. The bond issue will go to the people next November.

Gov. Edwards vetoed the measure because of the State tax in the amendment. The Governor sent to the Legislature yesterday a message on the housing problem. He urged the prompt enactment of measures now before the Legislature.

SOCIALISTS REJECT EXTREMISTS' PLANS

Bolshevism, Communism and Other Red Doctrines Dumped Into Waste Basket.

SANITY WINS CONVENTION

Engdahl, Chicago Firebrand, Calls Stars and Stripes 'the Flag of Wall Street.'

"This thing that you call 'the dictatorship of the proletariat' is not applicable to present day conditions in this country and it isn't Socialism," cried Morris Hillquit yesterday from the floor of the National Convention of the Socialist party in Finnish Hall, 127th street and Fifth avenue. "We do not represent a slogan, nor a few mouth filling phrases, but a world philosophy. Let us get down to concrete cases and give our attention to solutions and not meaningless talk about 'down with the capitalists!'"

Whereupon the delegates, by a vote of 102 to 35, hurled Bolshevism, Communism and similar disturbing doctrines into the waste basket along with Louis Engdahl's proposed substitute for the Hillquit platform, thereby announcing that the Socialist who wins public office this fall will not be in danger of being barred from taking his seat because he has subscribed himself to a platform inimicable to the fundamentals of the American Constitution. The vote was occasioned by Engdahl's motion that the Hillquit platform be discarded as too mild, too backward and "not sufficiently radical" to lead off such organizations as the Labor Party of the United States and the like.

Engdahl's substitute had everything that he and his fellow radicals failed to find in the Hillquit document. It contained the following plank:

"In the final struggle of the workers for political supremacy, in order to facilitate the overthrow of the capitalist system, all power during the transitional period must be in the hands of the workers, in order to insure the success of the revolution."

Antithesis of Marxism.

In this plank such astute Socialists as Victor Berger, Oskar Ameringer, Charles Solomon, Meyer London, Jacob Panken, Cameron King and James O'Neal saw the very antithesis of Marxism, Socialism, and they said so. But the radical group that had its headquarters in the Illinois section and drew support from Kings and Queens counties, New York; from Paterson and Passaic, New Jersey; and from one or two middle Western sections, made a prolonged fight by guerrilla methods. The gallery, packed with humanity that its collapse seemed inevitable, gave the radicals a roar and a constant support.

It was a sinister looking lot of folks up in the gallery who pursued personal liberty to the extent of sitting two in a seat, removing their hats, furs or coats, and taking off their overcoats, fur or hats. The radical delegates had to mention Internationale, Lenin, Trotsky, proletarian or freedom to garner a tremendous harvest of foreign language applause from above, and, conversely, the mere mention of Palmer, Czarnin, Congress, Bureau, Woodrow Wilson, army or increased production elicited a withering gale of fearful disapproval.

But Hillquit, ably assisted by Berger, Ameringer, Panken, Cannon and Solomon, maintained dignity and decorum under the passion drenched galleries. Referring to the objectionable plank in

the English substitute, Municipal Court Justice Panken said:

"When we elect a President and a Congress and the reactionaries take up arms against us we shall fight as the Union fought against the reactionaries of Southern chattel slavery. But we want nothing like that until then. We want no dictatorship of any sort or by anybody. In two years the Republican party was so well organized that it was able to elect its President in 1860, and its strength was due to its professions of freedom for all persons. We can do the same and win."

Victor Berger's Comment.

"You who say that success cannot be obtained through the ballot box have not been over to Milwaukee to look up over," said Victor Berger's contribution.

"The trouble with the Socialist party has been its wings. It has tried to support two left wings and now can a bird get anywhere with two left wings?"

"You say that this substitute platform is the Hillquit platform with the whiskers shaved off," roared King of California. "Well, without its whiskers the thing looks like Woodrow Wilson to me."

"A lot of you men are walking up and down the United States under the impression that you are still in Europe," said the contribution of Aldrich of Missouri. "There is too much thinking done with the mouth and there is too much jawmaking for America going on in Moscow."

"Let's get down upon the ground with all our feet," advised Oskar Ameringer of Milwaukee. "Let's try a little horse sense for a change. This young man puts a lot of eggs beneath it and then calls folks in to bear witness that he has performed a miracle. We pretend to be Socialists; let us be Socialists and not adopt something else. We in Milwaukee are electing Victor Berger Governor and we shall elect both houses in the Legislature, but we are going to do it by Socialism and not something else. The road pointed out by Engdahl is the road to the penitentiary. Personally I believe that I'd be better off and of more service to the cause were I to remain at liberty."

Engdahl made a final struggle. He pointed to one of the many American flags hanging around the walls and screamed:

"We can't fool anybody by having that flag of Wall Street here in this auditorium. We have but one standard, and that is the red standard of internationalism."

But his substitute, drawn up by himself, Scott Nearing, Irwin St. John

Tucker and William F. Kruse, all of whom except Prof. Nearing have been convicted of violating the espionage law, was overwhelmed just as was Engdahl's motion, early in the day, to refer the Hillquit platform to an elected committee of nine for revision. This early motion was lost, 93 to 35. The rational element gained strength during the day. The Hillquit platform will be adopted this morning. It will be subjected to many volleys of bird shot from the Engdahl radicals and will be subjected to some minor rhetorical corrections, word deletions and additions, but will be railroaded along without material changes.

It became more apparent yesterday that the sanity of the Hillquit platform is the foundation of the new Socialist programme.

One of the national leaders told a reporter for THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD yesterday that the party intends clinging to moderate platforms from now on, believing that the American workman and woman will readily embrace this sort of socialism and reject the Russian Communism.

Moreover the Socialists want to remove all further risks of being thrown out of legislatures because of radical platforms. They confidently expect to send eight or ten Assemblymen to Albany and at least ten Representatives to Washington, an unprecedented success for Victor Berger, who almost abandoned hope of returning to Washington, but insists that he is a ten to one shot for the Governorship of Wisconsin.

Berger has entered into a deal with United States Senator La Follette whereby the Socialist vote in Milwaukee is to be thrown to the La Follette candidate for United States Senator against

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Senator Lenroot in November and the La Follette interests are to back Berger for the Governorship.

Eugene V. Debs will be nominated for the Presidency to-morrow afternoon. His running mate will be picked among the following: James W. Maurer of Pennsylvania, Seymour Steadman of Chicago, Scott Nearing and Kate Richards O'Hare, who, like Debs, is in prison. George Koop of Chicago and Moses Oppenheim of The Bronx are in a receptive mood, but the chances seem to favor either Maurer or Steadman.

REED SILENCES CRITIC.

Senator Denies Charge of Having Condoned Lustrantia Staking.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Senator Reed of Missouri issued a statement to-night denying the charge made by Francis M. Curlee of Lustrantia, in a speech before the Democratic convention at Joplin, Mo., last month that the Senator had condoned the sinking of the Lusitania.

Senator Reed said he twice had asked Mr. Curlee, first through friends and later by letter, to state when and where he had "condoned" the sinking of the Lusitania, but that Mr. Curlee had failed to do so.

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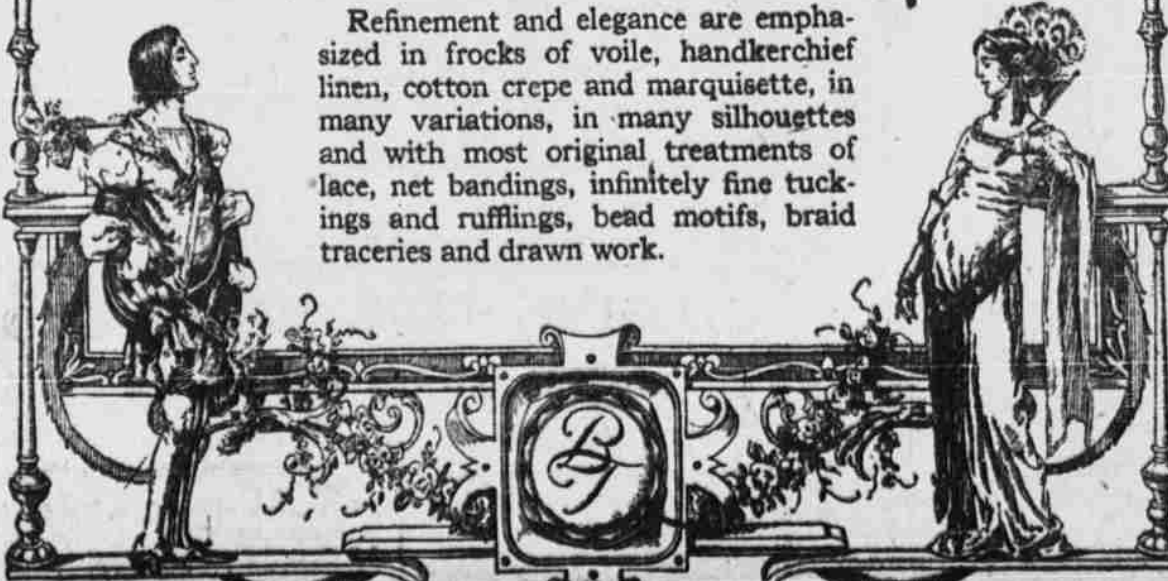
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